

# THE Pacific Commercial Advertiser

A MORNING PAPER.

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EDITOR

WEDNESDAY : : : : : SEPTEMBER 14

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.36c. Per Ton, \$87.20.  
88 Analysis Beets, 12s. 1½d. Per Ton, \$91.40.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, September 13.—Last 24 Hours' Rainfall, .00.  
Temperature, Max. 85; Min. 72. Weather, fair.

## THE LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

The Republican county committee closed its labors last night by nominating one of the best tickets for election to the house of representatives that has ever been offered the voters of Oahu. Every man on the ticket, fourth and fifth, is worthy of confidence, and The Advertiser makes this statement from no particular desire to become effusive in its support.

The opportunity presented itself last night for either an exceptionally bad choice or an exceptionally good one. The convention embraced the latter opportunity. Men like Makalena, Kama, Achi and such were promptly and effectually dumped, the places they hoped to fill being taken by Castle, Long, Williamson, Fernandez, Watkins and seven others worthy of the undivided support of the community.

The convention has nothing to apologize for in its choice for the house of representatives.

The nominations for the senate, in the opinion of this paper, were not all three the best. The ticket would have been stronger if John Hughes had been named in place of Cecil Brown from the fourth. The fact that a score of ballots were found to be plumpers for Achi and Brown points to a combination of undesirable interests.

The selections of the fifth are admirable. A. F. Judd is worthy of support and will undoubtedly get it, while Kaleiupu is a representative of the best class of Hawaiians, deserving of the confidence that has been shown him at the polls again and again.

The defeat of Achi was gratifying as much as the defeat of John Hughes was regrettable.

One feature of the convention last night was not pleasing. This was the manner in which J. C. Cohen was treated. Mr. Cohen was not given the opportunity to finish an explanation he had been invited to make, and, however much the convention might have been against him, the manner of showing it was unworthy.

## CHAIRMAN BRECKONS.

Much of the credit for the success of the just concluded Republican county convention is due Robert W. Breckons, the chairman. Mr. Breckons handled the various critical situations which arose with the skill of a trained parliamentarian, never being at a loss for an authority to sustain a ruling and never failing to have something to say to mollify the effect of some of his decisions when they hurt.

He kept the convention going, deferred to it when such deference would prevent undue discussion and overruled the whole convention when it was necessary to head off oratory and get to work. His selection of committees was eminently fair, practically leaving these to the convention itself in such a way that all factions secured representation on the most important subcommittees.

While he was an enthusiastic supporter of some of the nominees for the candidacies, in no instance did he allow his partisanship to overrule his judgment, and he never once lost control of the management of affairs.

Thus, when giving credit where credit is due, Robert W. Breckons should not be overlooked.

## HAWAIIAN COTTON IN THE SOUTH.

Southern newspapers have been paying considerable attention to Hawaii as a cotton-producing country, especially since Doctor Wilcox recent trip through the cotton belt. Doctor Wilcox took South with him some caravonica seed, to see if it would grow in Georgia, believing that its virtues as a perennial would recommend it to the southern planters.

This appears to have excited a certain amount of surprise, the Greenville News, for instance, stating that Doctor Wilcox is trying to develop backwards. Says that paper:

A government agricultural expert, has brought some perennial cotton plant of the Hawaiian Islands to Georgia to see if it will grow there; the excellence of that Hawaiian cotton being, as he points out, that it is a perennial plant. It is queer that he never knew that the cotton plant of the South is itself naturally a perennial thing, and has been made an annual artificially. It was the great Calhoun who first called attention to the fact, that without frost there is no money in growing cotton, as the plant, unless killed down by frost in the fall, will live on into the next year, and the ground be so encumbered with vegetation, that the cost of cleaning it off to make room for the new crop, will cost more than the difference between the value of the crop and the cost of producing it. Our cotton plant is a thing artificially developed into a thing that does its do in the first year of its life. After that year it must be killed and gotten rid of, as there is no value in it thereafter. It seems to us that expert is trying to develop backwards.

## HOW OUR NATION GROWS.

If the rate of increase in population in the United States as shown by the census reports of cities and towns is kept up the total for the whole country will be extraordinary, says an exchange. In 1900 the whole continental population of the United States, including States and Territories, was 76,152,386. To be added are the populations of Hawaii and Porto Rico. An increase of twenty per cent will bring the continental population up to more than 91,000,000, but the average urban increase is much greater than that, so there is reason to believe that the total population of the States and territories will range between 91,000,000 and 95,000,000. With the insular dependencies added the population will go above 100,000,000. In 1860, just prior to the Civil War, the total population was 31,443,321. At the beginning of the last century it was 5,308,483. In one hundred years the Nation has made a gain of nearly 100,000,000 of population. There is nothing to parallel it in the history of the human race.

A cat may look at a king—but the American public may not look too hard at a Chinese prince without being horsewhipped.

## Immigration and Politics

Millions of people from abroad have poured into the United States for years and been absorbed as part of the general population. The stream continues practically unchecked, and a question of much interest that arises is whether the influx has affected the numerical strength of the leading political parties. It is estimated that six millions have been added since the last census, and these newcomers are not bound by tradition to any party, unlike many of the native descendants of stanch Republican or Democratic forebears, although they may be influenced to some extent by the sentiment of the communities in which they abide.

A large percentage of this new population is located in New England, and statistics from the States of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont supposed, may throw some light on national political results. There are some discrepancies in the relative showings, however, that make accurate conclusions next to impossible. For instance, New Hampshire's foreign-born population increased by 59,000 in thirty years up to 1900, while the Republican vote there was 3295 larger in 1908 than in 1896, and the Democratic vote 12,005 in the same comparison. Maine gained

44,000 in her foreign-born population; the Republican vote there in 1908 was 13,478 less than in 1896, and the Democratic vote 715 more in the same comparison. Vermont lost 2000 in her foreign-born population, while the Republican vote there was 11,575 less in 1908 than in 1896, and the Democratic vote 715 greater.

But Maine Republicans had 1334 more and the Democrats 1419 fewer votes in 1908 than in 1900, and the Vermont Republican vote was 3016 less and the Democratic vote there 1353 less in 1908 than in 1900. Maine's Republican plurality of 28,613 in 1900 was raised to 36,807 in 1904 and dropped back to 20,584 in 1908. New Hampshire's Republican plurality of 35,794 in 1896 was reduced to 19,494 in 1908. Vermont's plurality of 29,719 in 1900 reached 30,682 in 1904 and was abbreviated to 28,056 in 1908.

These figures, taken as a whole, admit of one fairly definite opinion. It is that, no matter how high the tide of immigration runs, the newcomers are being assimilated pretty evenly by both of the leading parties. If New England is any criterion, the foreign-born citizens are not throwing decisive strength to either of the party organizations in the national situation. — Christian Science Monitor.

# COUNTY CONVENTION CONCLUDES LABORS

(Continued From Page One.)

to say about all he had to say—a procedure which made a good many of the delegates, even those who were not friendly to Cohen, pretty sore. Cohen, white in the face at the insult he had received, left the platform and retired to the political grave dug for him.

## Started Off Promptly.

It was just seven-forty-seven when Chairman Breckons called the reconvened convention to order and instructed the clerk to call the roll. Contrary to expectations, the number of delegates represented by proxies was comparatively small, the outside delegates, notwithstanding their so much bewailed poverty, being mostly present.

A quorum was present.

## Everybody Invited.

Breckons announced that it was his pleasure to invite delegates, candidates, defeated and successful, to a luncheon to be held at Hiram hall tonight. The luncheon is given by the Republican party.

The announcement was greeted with the applause that might be expected to greet such an announcement.

Breckons said that the chairman would particularly see to it that those delegates who have been kicking on expense, particularly Mr. Sharratt, would get all that was coming to them.

## Judd by Acclamation.

The chairman announced that the next business was the balloting for senators, and he wanted to know what method should be employed.

A. L. Castle moved that as it had



JOHN KAMANOULU,

Nominated for reelection to the House from the Fourth.

been agreed that the fifth district was to have one long term senator and one short term senator, and as A. F. Judd was the only candidate for the long term for the fifth, he should be nominated by acclamation.

At the suggestion of J. A. Kennedy, Mr. Judd was called to the platform and pledged his support to the platform and the entire ticket.

Breckons then put the motion to nominate Mr. Judd by acclamation and he was nominated amid a burst of enthusiastic applause. Mr. Judd was then called upon for a speech.

## All Ready to Begin.

He said he had come prepared to begin the campaign and was ready to take the stump to support all the candidates. He was ready to begin active work and believed he would be able to work and assist the party to victory.

He was generously applauded.

## Platform Full.

Chairman Breckons then called upon the other candidates to come forward and take the pledge, and Cecil Brown, Chas. Chillingworth, J. C. Cohen, Clarence Crabbe, John Hughes and W. C. Achi, candidates for the senate, and S. K. Kaleiupu, E. K. Lilikalani, A. Marcellino, E. A. Long, St. C. Pianaia, Ed. Towse, Norman Watkins, William Williamson, candidates for the house from the fourth, and A. S. Kaleiupu, W. C. Achi, Frank Archer, A. L. Castle, Edwin Fernandez, E. J. Davis, S. G. Correa, Joe Kalana, Wm. Isaacs, Sonny Gay, S. K. Kamaia, Wm. Kane, Chas. Kanekoa, Solomon Maholena and S. K. Mahoe, candidates from the fifth, lined up on the platform to take the pledge.

## Cohen Explains.

Joe Cohen had something to say. He deemed it his right to state his position on the immigration question. When the bill was introduced in the last legislature, there were several other bills relating to education, the beautifying of the land and so forth. He was in favor of the importation of labor, but he understood that if this bill passed the others would be lost. Therefore he fought the immigration bill—and lost.

## Usual Butt-In.

John Wise interrupted the speaker. When he spoke up, Breckons said he was about to interrupt Mr. Cohen. Wise trotted up on the platform, butted in without comment from the chair, and spoke up.

Under Wise's arm was a copy of the house journal; on his face was an expression of one about to accomplish mighty things. Cohen looked surprised to see him taking possession of the convention, but stood still while Wise read how Cohen had finally voted for the immigration bill after it had returned



FRANK ARCHER.

Who was placed on the legislative ticket.



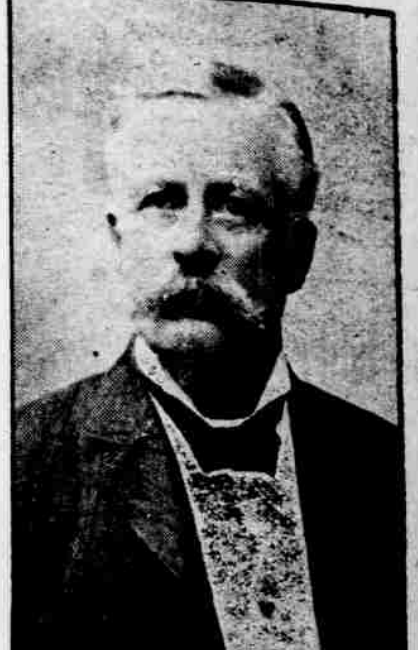
A. S. KALEIUPU,

Nominated for the Senate short term.



CHARLES F. CHILLINGWORTH,

Renominated for the Senate.



CECIL BROWN,

Senatorial nominee.

from the senate, days after he had opposed it on the floor of the house and lost. Wise appeared to think this a clinching argument about something, but why Cohen should be opposed now on a platform pledging support to the law because he had voted for the law is a paradox which only a genius of ratiocination like Wise might see through. Considering that Wise argued against the immigration law in his paper, the Ke Au Hou, within the past two months, his present intense anxiety to defeat Cohen can be traced back to only one source—brevity money.

The way Wise has been allowed to make himself conspicuous all through the Republican convention has disgusted a large number of people, people who respect a man for standing up for his convictions but whose stomachs are turned at the sight of one who is openly for sale.

"Mr. Cohen," he said, "do you pledge yourself to this platform?" "If it does not mean the dumping of foreign labor on the streets of Honolulu," said Cohen, "and the throwing of Hawaiian labor out."

"Mr. Cohen," said Breckons, "refuses to pledge himself to the platform and is therefore disqualified. The other candidates will take the pledge."

They did, and Cohen was virtually ejected, while the political renegade, John Wise, was allowed to paw the air and do as say what he pleased. Breckons once more announcing that Mr. Cohen was not a candidate.

Cohen, white as a sheet, retired from the platform while Wise was al-



S. P. CORREA,

Renominated from the Fifth for the House.

lowed to go on talking against a man who at least is honest and not for sale.

## Balloting Begins.

Breckons then called the judges and tellers to the fore for the purpose of taking the vote.

Harry Murray suggested that, as Mr. Cohen had refused to take the pledge, his name should be scratched off the ballot. Breckons so ordered it, at the same time stating that in his opinion the rule requiring the candidates to take the pledge was an extremely foolish rule.

Only one ballot was necessary, the result of the vote being announced as follows:

## Long Term Senators.

Cecil Brown, 146.

Chas. Chillingworth, 121.

Clarence Crabbe, 47.

John Hughes, 75.

## Short Term Senators.

Charlie Achi, 80.

A. S. Kaleiupu, 126.

The chairman announced that for the long term the convention had nominated Mr. Brown and Mr. Chillingworth, for the fourth district and for the short term, Mr. Kaleiupu. Mr. Judd being nominated by acclamation in the fifth for the long term.

## Defeated Satisfied.

John Hughes moved that the nomination of Cecil Brown be made unanimous. The convention applauded and the chairman announced that there were no votes.

Clarence Crabbe moved that the nomination of Chas. Chillingworth be made unanimous. Carried without opposition.

## Win With His Help.

Charlie Achi moved that the nomination of A. S. Kaleiupu be made unanimous as candidate for the short term. Achi further announced that with the efforts of the rank and file with his backing, the nominations would be turned into elections.

The chairman hoped Mr. Achi would stay with what he had said.

A. S. Kaleiupu thanked the convention for the confidence shown in him.

## Joked Davis.

The next order of business was voting for nominees for the house of representatives, and the chairman called for the votes.

But the proper order of business had to include a speech from George Davis. This was a put-up job on George, but he didn't know it and started in bravely.



S. K. MAHOE,

House Candidate from the Fifth.

But the chairman ruled him out of order, the secretary reading a proxy from Davis appointing Sam Parker to represent him in the convention.

"Mr. Davis is out of order," ruled the chairman, ignoring the fact that the proxy was dated several days later than the convention. "Mr. Davis is no longer a member of the convention."

Davis saw the point—of the forgery—and subsided, to the tune of the laughter of the assemblage.

## House Nominations.

The voting for candidates for the house then began.

## From the Fifth.

The fifth was in first to announce its results which were as follows:

Frank K. Archer, 47; A. L. Castle, 75; S. P. Correa, 62; E. J. Crawford, 16; Ed. K. Fernandez, 33; E. J. Gay, 11; Wm. K. Isaacs, 5; Joe Kalana, 9; D. K. Kama, 27; S. K. Kamaia, 6; Wm. A. Kane, 17; Chas. Kanekoa, 63; Ruel Kinney, 17; Sol. Maholena, 29; S. K. Mahoe, 40.

## Four Elected.

This meant that Frank K. Archer, A. L. Castle, S. P. Correa and Charles Kanekoa had been nominated, and it was necessary to vote again to nominate two more out of the list not chosen.

## Some Withdrew.

William A. Kane, E. J. Gay, Wm. K. Isaacs, Ruel Kinney, Joseph Kalana and E. J. Crawford announced their withdrawal as candidates for the fifth. The second ballot resulted as follows:

Ed. K. Fernandez, 37; D. K. Kama, 21; S. K. Kamaia, 2; Sol. Maholena, 29; S. K. Mahoe, 60.

This elected S. K. Mahoe, as one



NORMAN WATKINS,

Nominated for the House from the Fourth.

other candidate from the fifth, leaving one other to be nominated. Kamaia announced his withdrawal.

## Made It Unanimous.

Ben Zablan moved that the rules be suspended and the next highest candidate be declared the nominee. This meant Edwin Fernandez. But Breckons declared the motion out of order, the rules declaring that a majority vote must elect. Murray butted in on this but was ruled out of order as having no business interfering with the fifth district.

Adams moved that Fernandez be chosen by acclamation as the sixth nominee from the fifth. This carried with but two dissenting votes and Fernandez was declared nominated.

## Fourth District.

The first ballot in the fourth resulted as follows:

Robert Hoapili Baker, 46; C. H. Brown, 13; M. S. Deponte, 30; Lima Kahunaale, 47; J. H. S. Kaleo, 3; Jno. K. Kamanoulu, 81; Hiram Kolomoku, 53; E. K. Lilikalani, 8; E. A. C. Long, 78; Geo. Makalena, 14; A. Q. Marcellino, 77; A. St. C. Pianaia, 37; Ed. Towse, 38; Norman Watkins, 80; Wm. Williamson, 51.

This vote elected Kamanoulu, Long, Marcellino and Watkins. Two more were to be elected.

Deponte, Kaleo and Geo. Makalena, and Lilikalani withdrew. The second ballot resulted in only Ed. Towse re-

ceiving a majority, he getting 70 votes. The chairman declared him elected and told the delegates to prepare their ballots to choose their sixth man.

John Marcellino moved that the rules be suspended and Wm. Williamson be declared the choice of the fourth. This motion carried and Williamson was declared nominated.

## Thanks and Cheers.

W. W. Harris moved that before the convention adjourned a vote of thanks be extended to the chairman for the able manner in which he had presided over the convention. Carried.

A vote of thanks was also extended to the booth and printing committee. A delegate from the fifth urged that the chairman of the convention see the mayor and the board of supervisors and ask them to attend the luncheon tonight. Carried. And the convention broke up as the lights began to go out.

## County Committee.

Before adjournment, however, the following county committee was chosen:

## Fourth District.

First precinct, E. A. Douthitt. Second precinct, Isaac H. Harbottle. Third precinct, W. H. Charlock Jr. Fourth precinct, Geo. A. Davis. Fifth precinct, Chas. Hustace Jr. Sixth precinct, Andrew I. Bright. Seventh precinct, Chas. S. Bartlett. Eighth precinct, Sam Parker. Ninth precinct, Jno. Marcellino. Tenth precinct, J. H. Wise. Eleventh precinct, Akuni Ahau.

## Fifth District.

First precinct, Frank Pahia. Second precinct, Mark A. Robinson. Third precinct, Fred L. K. Naone. Fourth precinct, Andrew Adams. Fifth precinct, Oscar Cox. Sixth precinct, James I. Mandon. Seventh precinct, Albert Waterhouse. Ninth precinct, H. K. Alapai. Tenth precinct, Abraham Fernandez. Eleventh precinct, B. K. Kane. Twelfth precinct, A. S. Kaleiupu. Thirteenth precinct, Ben. P. Zablan. Fourteenth precinct, Chas. Kanekoa. Fifteenth precinct, Wm. Henry.

## COUNTY COMMITTEE TOLD TO GET BUSY

The members of the newly appointed Republican county committee will meet for organization today at noon in the headquarters of the party in the Judd building. The committee held a short informal session on the Orpheum stage last night, with Col. Sam Parker as temporary chairman and John Marcellino temporary secretary.

Chairman Breckons and Territorial Chairman Atkinson informed the committee what its duties consisted of and notified them to get busy.

"I would suggest that you appoint W. W. Harris as your chairman, although it's none of my business," spoke up Breckons.

"You want a man as chairman who can put in time and energy on the job," suggested Atkinson. "Don't go and nominate a chairman just because you want to please some good fellow. Cut out that sort of business. Being your chairman means work and you must get a worker."

At this stage of the game Breckons hauled out a fistful of gold and handed it to Parker, who received it in astonishment.

"This is the first campaign contribution," explained Breckons. "Hand it over to the treasurer as soon as you appoint one."

"Yes, and see that you get a heavy-weight for your treasurer," remarked Atkinson, while Parker stowed the gold carefully away.



FRANK MACINTYRE,

Costumed for hard work in warm